

such a broad sense that there are hardly any limits to the material discussed. This introduces an element of confusion into the first chapter on the Biology of Secretion. Several pages are devoted, for example, to the elaboration of renin (an enzyme) by the ischemic kidney and to the factors described by Valy Menkin as playing a role in inflammation. With his broad definition, even nicotinic and ascorbic acids should be included as hormones in species other than primates and guinea pigs. From a teaching standpoint at least, enzymes and vitamins might better be excluded from discussion.

Especially noteworthy are the chapters on the Biology of Sex and Reproduction, the Hormones in Pregnancy and Lactation, and on the Pituitary Gland. The physician interested in endocrinology would do well to absorb such fundamental facts as they apply to many species before limiting himself to man. Even the chapter on the Endocrine Mechanisms in the Invertebrates was fascinating to this reviewer—though difficult for him to understand—for it explains why caterpillars turn to butterflies, as well as growth, differentiation and sex terms of the "bees and the flowers."

The biochemistry of the hormones is well integrated with discussions of their physiology. Unfamiliarity with clinical endocrinology on the other hand leads to minor errors, such as the "sedative effect of progesterone upon the endometrium," or the omission of Cushing's syndrome while giving full discussion to Addison's disease and the adrenogenital syndrome. Basically, however, the book shows scholarly workmanship and should be a welcome addition to any scientist's library.

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TWENTIETH CENTURY SPEECH AND VOICE CORRECTION. Edited by Emil Froeschels, M.D., President, International Society for Legopedics and Phoniatrics; President, New York Society for Speech and Voice Therapy. Philosophical Library, New York, 1948.

The purpose of this book is to stimulate interest in speech and voice correction. It tries to approach the speech teacher as well as the physician and the psychologist. Froeschels, former professor of speech pathology in Vienna, later of the Central Institute for the Deaf, Washington University, St. Louis, is the editor of these contributions which cover hearing, speaking, singing, reading problems as well as functional therapy of aphasia, cleft palate and voice training after laryngectomy. The variety of authors and their divergent opinions make this book somewhat confusing.

The speech specialist will be amused by the ambitious title "Twentieth Century Speech and Voice Correction" written in 1948 although this book contains only some of the basic ideas and omits the leading theories on neurosis because the editor does not happen to agree with them. Most of the illustrations are antiquated. In spite of a certain one-sidedness of theories and therapeutical procedures laryngologists, pediatricians, and psychiatrists will find many chapters of interest.

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BRONCHIOGENIC CARCINOMA AND ADENOMA, with a CHAPTER ON MEDIASTINAL TUMORS. By B. M. Fried, M.D., Associate Attending Physician, Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases, New York, N. Y. The Williams and Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Md., 1948. \$6.00.

In recent years increasing attention has been devoted to bronchiogenic carcinoma. This added interest in the disease known for many centuries comes about because of many factors. The frequency with which carcinoma of the lung has been reported as the cause of death has aroused speculation as to whether there is an absolute as well as a relative increase in the incidence of the disease. It has been predicted that in time carcinoma of the lung would become the most common malignancy in the male sex.

The author of this excellent book lists his experience based on large clinical and postmortem material. Sections on the histogenesis and on the classification of bronchiogenic carcinoma are particularly noteworthy. The author illustrates his chapters on clinical manifestations with briefly reported case histories. There are 47 of these case histories reviewed, forming one of the most distinctive teaching values of this volume.

Treatment both by radiation and operation is very briefly reviewed. However, sufficient references are made to outstanding contributions in these fields to enable the reader to readily pursue further study in this direction.

At the time of the writing of the chapter on laboratory methods of diagnosis the cytological examination of the sputum or bronchial secretions had not been fully reported in the literature. As a result the author's statistics in this field are not the accepted ones of today. It has been shown that results obtained by the cytological examination of the sputum for carcinoma are efficacious or better than those reported on examination of secretions obtained at bronchoscopy.

Brief but very well balanced chapters on bronchiogenic adenoma, bronchiogenic mesodermal tumors and tumors of the mediastinum are reported.

This book is easily readable and very well illustrated. It has been written so that medical students, general practitioners and specialists will find excellent material readily available. This book can be recommended for the practical working and reference library of all physicians.

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MANUAL FOR MEDICAL RECORD LIBRARIANS. By Edna K. Huffman, R.R.L., Director, Program in Medical Records Library Science, Northwestern University, Chicago, 2nd Edition, 371 pages. Physicians' Record Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1948. \$4.50.

Manual for Medical Record Librarians (revised edition), by Edna K. Huffman, is a text and reference book which should have a prominent place on the book shelf of every record department in every hospital desirous of maintaining a medical record department which meets the requirements of the point-rating system of the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association. It encompasses every phase of medical record library science. Trustees, administrators and department heads will be interested in its authoritative text. It should be of special value to the record librarian as a guide in organizing and managing the department in order to give the utmost service to the hospital and in helping to raise the standards of medical records. As a textbook for the student it is unsurpassed.

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GARDINER'S HANDBOOK OF SKIN DISEASES. Revised by John Kinneer, M.D., Lecturer in Diseases of the Skin, St. Andrews University, Physician for Diseases of the Skin, Dundee Royal Infirmary. Fifth Edition with twenty colored plates, nine from Dufaycolor Photographs. The Williams and Wilkins Company, 1948. \$4.50.

This fifth edition is a compact volume of 250 pages, well illustrated by colored and black-and-white pictures of clinical conditions and by diagrammatic illustrations of the important histological changes. The various skin disorders are discussed in brief paragraphs but a surprisingly large amount of essential information is given and the latest therapeutic approaches are offered. The more common conditions such as the various types of injections are discussed at more length. Details of many procedures including the modern treatment of syphilis are not given. Leprosy, the deep mycoses such as actinomycosis, etc., and such an important condition as melanoma are not mentioned.

As a "handbook" this volume can be recommended with the realization that it is by no means a complete treatise on the subject of Dermatology.